

Virginia Delegates and Platform.

The Republican State Convention of Virginia met in Richmond on Thursday, the 18th instant, and elected a full delegation to the Philadelphia Convention, about half being colored men. A resolution declaring for universal amnesty was introduced, but objection being made went over. Col. JOHN W. JENKINS was chosen Presidential elector for the State at large. A new State Central Committee was elected, with W. H. H. STOWELL as chairman. The delegates to the Philadelphia Convention were instructed to vote for the renomination of President GRANT. Adjourned to-night.

The Convention also adopted a sound Republican platform. It is prefaced by the reaffirmation of the resolutions of State conventions of the last six years, and contains amendments to the Federal Constitution and reconstruction acts of Congress. The principles in brief are that slavery shall never more exist in the Union; that all citizens are entitled to equal civil and political rights; that the right of suffrage belongs to all citizens without proscription qualifications; that the laws of Congress for the enforcement of these rights should be diligently executed, and if insufficient, new ones should be framed; that the Republican party express its opposition to secession, and its adherence to the principle of secession for the Union; that the course of the Superintendent of Public Instruction of Virginia is approved.

The seventh resolution arraigns the Conservative party of Virginia for unjust proscription policy, for holding the masses in ignorance, for expressing taxation, and for neglecting to carry out the homestead laws. It also asks Congress to adopt Senator Lewis' bill for the extension of the bankrupt law, so as to cover the homestead act.

The eighth motion of Senator John F. Lewis as the candidate for Vice President of the United States.

The ninth cordially indorses Grant, and urges his renomination, not only in recognition of his distinguished services in the field and Cabinet, but to show that the people of the United States have perfect confidence in his personal and official integrity.

The South Carolina Ku-Klux.

The following dispatches, received at the Attorney General's Office and at the War Department, give statements of the shooting of MINOR PARIS, a noted Ku-Klux, in South Carolina, and other matters of interest. By the Southern and Atlantic telegraph, April 17, the Adjutant General of the War Department, received the following from LEWIS MERILLA, major 7th cavalry, at South Carolina:

"Friday last Minor Paris, indicted for Ku-Klux murder, was shot and killed by troops acting as posse to United States marshal, while he was escaping the efforts of the marshal to arrest him on a bench warrant to create sensation. He was a 'Diabolical Outrage,' are totally false."

Also the following to the Department of Justice:

"William Lowery and Miles McCulloch, charged with conspiracy, were found guilty Monday on Tuesday Leander Spencer and William Smith, charged with conspiracy and murder, were put on trial, case given to jury, which remained out all night and till this afternoon, when, having failed to agree, were discharged. The foreman stated that the jury agreed except as to the murder part. John Robinson and Sylvester Wright, charged with conspiracy, pleaded guilty in open court yesterday. Minor Paris, indicted for conspiracy and murder of Tom Rindtree, was arrested in York county on Friday last by deputy marshal, aided by United States Marshal. He afterward attempted to escape and was shot by the troops, and has since died."

Judges Wallowing in Political Mire.

Chief Justice CHASE is coming to the front again as the Cincinnati bread-and-butter candidate. It is stated that many Democrats have decided that he is the man the bolters ought to nominate, and are using what influence they can to procure that result. We think it can be exceedingly appropriate. It is the last chance he will have if the reports in regard to his health are true. There is only one candidate for President from the Supreme bench and they ought to have three, at least. Then we shall have a Supreme Judiciary in whose hands the rights of the people, especially those who support one or the other of the Judges for President, will be perfectly safe!

The Democratic papers are almost as demoralized and mendacious as the bolters' organs. The St. Louis Republican copies an article from Col. FORNEY'S Press, published the day before the Philadelphia Convention, warning Republicans that the nomination of HARTSWANT would endanger the State for France. These flimsy head-lines: "Last Word—Forney's Double-Ended Warning Against the Nomination of Grant." The Republican evidently expected its readers would take this lie as truth without stopping to read the article itself, which would have exposed the falsehood. What fraud will such editors not resort to?

COL. FORNEY, of the Philadelphia Press, has at last discovered that he has been deceived, and the Republicans cheated in A. K. MCCLURE. We declared weeks ago that he would prove false to the pledges he made while a candidate for the Senate. He professed friendship for GRANT and fidelity to the Republican party because Republican votes were necessary to elect him. He meant to betray them, as he has deliberately done by signing the bolters' call for the Cincinnati gathering.

The best service the bolting Republicans ever rendered the Republican party has been in leaving it. One internal or secret traitor is more dangerous than a thousand deserters. We welcome the process of purification that commenced at the New York bolters' meeting and is to end in the Cincinnati rebel camp. It is the first honest act they have done since they began their war upon the Republican party. For that we thank them.

SOME of the more respectable Democrats declare that if Trumbull and Grant are the only candidates for President, they will support Grant in preference. If they must have a Republican President for another term, they are in favor of an honest and patriotic man. As Trumbull has proved false to his own party, they naturally suspect he may betray them also.

THE bogus Republican movement does not thrive in Pennsylvania. The Pittsburgh Commercial says that nearly all of the gentlemen who have been represented as intending to go from that State to Cincinnati, have repudiated the suggestion.

P. T. Barnum's World's Fair.

This colossal exhibition, so extensive that two trains of cars and four locomotives are required to transport it, will open in Washington next Monday, May 6th, for two days only.

Combined in this vast collection are seven distinct shows, all of which can be seen for the price of one ticket or fifty cents. Castello's double circus troop, Barnum's Museum, the largest collection of living wild animals in America, in which are several rare specimens to be seen nowhere else in this country, little Admiral Dot, the smallest man in the world, a woman born without arms, the wild Fiji cannibals, besides giants, and other curiosities for which Barnum has always been famous. Nothing to equal this grand exhibition either in magnitude, variety, or magnificence, was ever organized, and crowds are attracted wherever it goes.

THERE is not a Republican paper in Ohio that is not in favor of the renomination of Grant for President. Of the hundred Republican journals in that State, less than half a dozen are conducted by office-holders of any degree. And there is only one in Illinois—the Chicago Tribune—which favors the Cincinnati bolting convention, and two that are non-committal.

THE Lexington (Ky.) Press (Democratic) says it is as yet doubtful whether the convention at Cincinnati is to be a convention or a cabal, and it thinks that a little more modesty and discretion would therefore be becoming in those who, notwithstanding their own uncertain status, assume to dictate terms of surrender to an organized and powerful party.

THE Springfield Republican (sorehead) asserts that the nomination of Judge DAVIS by the Labor party meets with no response in Massachusetts, where the real labor reformers, such as IRA STEWARD, GEORGE MCNEILL, etc., repudiate the Columbus Convention and its works. WENDELL PHILLIPS is supposed to favor the support of DAVIS, but not very heartily.

Democracy in Texas.

Governor E. J. Davis, of Texas, tried the conciliating process among the Democratic hell-hounds of that "iron cage," and he is probably satisfied by this time that he "wishes he had forgotten it." However, he had a couple of tricky little bipeds who advised the "soft" policy, and he is reaping the consequences. We clip this following from the State Journal as a sample of how conciliation worked in Nacogdoches as told by a correspondent: "You would be surprised to be with these people a short time; they imagine they live in a miniature confederacy—they have no idea that the South has ever lost any of the prestige of its former glory, and any man differing with them in politics is in danger. Of all the lawless counties in the State this leads; the sheriff with a mob thinks nothing of taking all freedmen's arms from them and breaking them up. I have the names of some twenty freedmen who were so treated. Gen. Goodwin has arrested the sheriff (Ogden) and carried him to Rusk county to stand trial for false imprisonment. The prisoner, Hazlett and Grayson, are here in jail. The sheriff here is howling with rage because they cannot take them out of jail and hang them. The whole enmity and hostility against these men exist in the fact that they are Union men, and have been since 1861; they know the doings of all the bolters Ku-Klux since that time; hence the desire to hang them. The bolters' Grandmother 'Collocation' will inform us that there is no longer any 'political feeling' in Texas, as well as in this State. But we assert that wherever the Democrats have the power, they are bent on a Republican to attempt to live; and not only in this State, but in every State South—Little Rock (Ark.) Republican.

What is Thought of the Arms Investigation in Massachusetts.

There is no mistaking the drift of public sentiment in this State, in reference to the investigation of the sales of arms. The almost universally expressed opinion of the Republican press is that the real object of the investigation was to defeat the renomination of President Grant. The movers in the matter, it is well known, are the bitter personal enemies of Gen. Grant. To their personal hostility we make no objection; they have a perfect right to oppose the President's renomination; but they should not pretend to be influenced by regard for the purity of the Administration and the honor of the country, when they are engaged in a scheme for questioning the one or defending the other. The Worcester Spy, one of the most pronounced Republican journals in the State, has the following decided comments upon the investigation: "It is now admitted that there is not a shred of evidence to show suggestion of anybody connected with the Government was guilty of fraud, or seemed capable of it, in selling the useless and surplus arms. It is shameful to pursue the Administration in this way. It is an abuse of power and power which nothing but a long and hard investigation would resign, go out of the Senate and constitute themselves a general preparing and hunting committee of the projected Missouri mass meeting, we should watch their movements with very different feelings. We might laugh at them, for the great Tipton seldom fails to make a goodly give; but the Senate would then be allowed to give due attention to its legitimate business." New Bedford (Mass.) Mercury, March 25.

The Democratic and the Presidential Election.

The reports from New Hampshire and from the town meetings in this State are having their effect in the South. The Nashville (Tenn.) Banner, of Thursday, classifies the bolting article, reviewing the political situation, thus: "Every turn of the wheel shows the waning influence of dead partyism, and more and more the people are turning to honest and magnanimity in the Democratic name. It is the lesson which New Hampshire teaches people capable of learning and willing to learn. It will take the most Republican of Liberal Republican tickets to beat Grant, and then, at best, it is a neck-and-neck race, Democratic organization, on paper, adds no earthly strength to it; holds no Democrat from voting for Grant who chooses to do so. Southern Democratic organization is still worse. No matter how Republican the ticket, or how national—the Democratic label kills at the North, while it is a poison in the ground. We do not say we will not support the Cincinnati Liberal Republican ticket zealously. But we do say that support of it by the Democracy in its organized capacity—except well in hand by its leaders, as those leaders themselves, in fact, will inevitably elect Grant. Mark the prediction."

The London Times, in discussing the appointment of Rear-Admiral Inglefield to the post of Naval Attaché in the British Legation at Washington, denies that he is sent with any sinister purpose to the capital, holding that there is no probability of war between the two nations, and Admirals Farragut and Porter enjoyed the fullest opportunity of examining the naval resources of England. In conclusion, that journal says: "Now, to say that the Government of Great Britain, and its higher considerations, it is credible that America, except under the direct pressure, would embark in a war against a Power which she considers to be her debtor for millions, which is willing to pay all that may be found due peacefully, but which by recourse to hostilities would be forthwith absolved from all obligation, legal or moral? We hold that it is not credible, and earnestly as we desire a settlement of this vexatious dispute, we have seldom felt less apprehension of a rupture with the United States than at the present moment."

District Matters.

[From the Washington Republican.]

EMANCIPATION.

GRAND CELEBRATION.

The Colored People of Washington—Impromptu Demonstration—Civic and Military Procession—Addresses by Hon. R. B. Elliott, Governor Cooke, General Chipman, F. A. Russell—Letters from Vice President Colfax, Senator Sumner, and Others.

In accordance with the arrangements which have been in process for some time past, the anniversary of the emancipation proclamation was celebrated yesterday with great eclat by our colored fellow-citizens. The day was as fine as could be desired, except the rather high wind, which, however, did not in the least interfere with the thousands anxious to honor the day. The procession required the police to assemble at 10 o'clock in front of the City Hall, and about that hour the crowd began to gather, and from time to time were reinforced by the arrival of the different District clubs and associations that proposed to participate. The procession moved on in the following order: Detachment of mounted police, under Sergeant Roper.

The chief marshal, Col. Perry Carson, (corn-cobbed sash,) and right and left aids, John T. Johnson (purple sash) and C. R. Douglass (white sash).

The district aids (blue and purple sashes) were: First District, John H. Barker and O. S. B. Wall; Third, Wm. H. Barker and Logan Williams; Fourth, Joseph C. Beckett and Aaron Lonnax; Fifth, Arthur Day and George Forrester; Sixth, Albert H. Underwood and R. A. Clark; Seventh, William Beckett, John W. Chase, and John R. Eighth, Thomas W. Chase and John R. Brooks; Ninth, Isaiah Washington and Jas. Nelson; Tenth, James J. Underwood; Eleventh, James F. Thompson and Geo. H. Newman; Twelfth, Henry Hyson; Thirteenth, Noble James and David Hughes; Fourteenth, Jas. Gibbs and George W. Brown; Fifteenth, C. Briscoe and James N. Talley; Sixteenth, Edward E. Allen; Seventeenth, Wm. Washington, W. H. White and C. S. C. Seriver; Eighteenth, Benson Davis and Chas. Johnson; Nineteenth, Ambrose Terrell; Twentieth, Frank Over, Wm. Brown and Lawrence Fletcher; Twenty-second, Joseph Lee.

The staff officers were as follows: Chief of staff, Cornelius Clark; Third District, Alfred Cole and Adolphus Hall; Fourth, Mason Colton and J. W. H. Barker; Fifth, Wm. Phillips, Henry Hubner, and Alfred Jones; Sixth, Nicholas Oliver and Daniel Lewis; Seventh, T. H. Williams and O. T. Gant; Eighth, James Lonnax and George Reed; Ninth, Charles Pomeroy and Henry Piper; Tenth, John H. Barker and J. W. Chase; Eleventh, Arthur Pannell; Twelfth, Jas. Gant and Richard Butler; Thirteenth, M. Macbeth and David Shepard; Fourteenth, Robert Green; Fifteenth, John Freeman; Sixteenth, James Lenart and Samuel Williams; Seventeenth, John H. Barker and L. Karpelle; Eighteenth, Lewis Willis; Nineteenth, Ed. Terrell and David Green; Twentieth, Ed. S. Atkinson; Twenty-first, Wm. T. Davis and Chas. Johnson; Twenty-second, Peter Mosely.

Philadelphia Excelsior cornet band, twenty-one pieces, in showy uniform, led by Frank Jones.

Battalion Howard University cadets, numbering near 100, in dark blue uniform, white belts, armed with breech-loading cadet muskets; Capt. J. M. Gregory, Lieut. Otley Settle, and others.

Company A, Butler Zouaves, Major C. B. Fisher, and Lieut. Poland, and John Moore; forty men, in full zouave uniform, white leggings, blue pants and jacket, trimmed with red, red shirts, yellow sash, white and blue turbans, yellow fez, accompanied by field music.

First National Territorial Guards, thirty-one muskets; uniform of dark blue, white trimmings and belts, blue and white corns; Capt. J. M. Gregory, Lieut. Otley Settle, and others.

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were standing, and saluted them as they passed by. The procession was then continued to the residence of Governor Cooke, the column halted and drew up in line, anticipating that the Governor would be present and address them, but owing to business engagements he was absent. The column waited in the square, where they formed around the platform which had been erected for the occasion. Among the many noted individuals who occupied seats were Lieut. Col. Cliff, of the 12th regiment of Pennsylvania State militia; Major R. F. Temple, of the same regiment; Col. John McHenry, of the New Jersey State militia; A. R. Shepherd, Peter Campbell, and J. F. Cook.

After order had been restored R. W. Tompkins, Esq., called the meeting to order, and introduced Hon. R. B. Elliott, of South Carolina, as the orator of the day.

MR. ELLIOTT'S SPEECH.

The speaker then, in a prolonged applause, addressed the meeting in a most eloquent and stirring manner. He began by referring to the sufferings of his race and the endurance with which they bore their trials; and he then referred to the many noble deeds performed by them in assisting their country in the hour of our country's need.

The speaker's remarks were received by his audience with due appreciation, and the many kind utterances made by him will ever be remembered by our colored citizens who had the pleasure of hearing them. We can but express our regret, and for the reason that we will admit of our publishing his remarks in the hour of our country's need.

"This day comes to us to remind us of our responsibilities as well as our rights. It teaches us not only that we owe it to the world, that we owe it to those of our race who died without the right; we owe it to those who are still struggling under the heavy yoke of tyranny and oppression, to use all of our rights in the first place to lead to those who follow us, and to give us our accumulations and adorned by our triumphs. Citizenship and a participation in the Government are guaranteed to us. Let us now go faithfully forward. Behind us lie two hundred and forty-three years of suffering, anguish, and degradation. Around us are the gathered fruits of the entire achievements, labors, and triumphs of those who fought the cause of freedom and humanity; before us lies our mighty future, with all its hopes and aspirations. That future is ours to shape. Let us then, ourselves, to our own responsibilities. Let us hear the voice that comes to us this day and bids us: 'Go forward in the right and fear no danger.' Let us realize that upon each of us rest duties commensurate with our rights. So living, and so acting, we shall be worthy of the high privileges we possess, worthy to perform our part in preserving the temple of liberty and perpetuating our republican institutions."

GOV. COOKE'S REMARKS.

Gov. H. D. Cooke was next introduced, and said the lateness of the hour and the condition of his health warned him not to attempt any extended remarks, and, moreover, the speaker who had preceded him covered with eloquence all the ground that he could cover in a short time. It makes the Declaration of Independence an eternal truth, and one appreciated by an American people. It is an occasion over which any American should rejoice, and it pleased him to express his sympathy. He felt sure that the lessons taught upon his hearers by the previous speaker would not be forgotten. The service they rendered to their country would not soon be forgotten. Gov. Cooke closed by again expressing his sympathy for the day they were celebrating.

Mr. Henry Johnson, the secretary, then read the following letters:

Vice President's Chamber, Washington, April 15, 1872.

Dear Sir: I regret that official duties at the Capitol will prevent me from being with you to-morrow in accordance with your invitation, but I am sure that the great work of emancipation you are to celebrate has been already, as I sincerely believe, approved by "the considerate judgment of mankind" and crowned by "the favor of Almighty God."

Yours truly,
HENRY JOHNSON, Secretary Committee of Arrangements.

Senate Chamber, April 15, 1872.

My Dear Sir: I thank you very much for the invitation which you have honored me, and regret that it is not in my power to take part in your celebration, except with sympathy and good wishes. Allow me to take advantage of this opportunity to add one word of counsel. Besides celebrating victories already won, the colored people must take care that their equal rights are completely secured in all respects. Until then the promises of the Declaration of Independence are a failure. Let these be established, and there will be absolute equality before the law, according to which a black man must have the same rights as a white man. It is by discussion and then by votes that a good cause is carried to final triumph. Therefore must you at all times insist upon your rights, and then vote as most surely to advance them.

Believe me, dear sir, very faithfully, yours,
CHARLES SUMNER.

Henry Johnson, Esq., Secretary Emancipation Celebration.

Washington, D. C., April 14, 1872.

Dear Sir: Yours of the 12th instant, in behalf of the committee of arrangements for the celebration of the anniversary of the emancipation of the colored people, has been received, and I am glad to take place in this celebration, except with sympathy and good wishes. Allow me to take advantage of this opportunity to add one word of counsel. Besides celebrating victories already won, the colored people must take care that their equal rights are completely secured in all respects. Until then the promises of the Declaration of Independence are a failure. Let these be established, and there will be absolute equality before the law, according to which a black man must have the same rights as a white man. It is by discussion and then by votes that a good cause is carried to final triumph. Therefore must you at all times insist upon your rights, and then vote as most surely to advance them.

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Dear Sir: Yours of the 12th instant, in behalf of the committee of arrangements for the celebration of the anniversary of the emancipation of the colored people, has been received, and I am glad to take place in this celebration, except with sympathy and good wishes. Allow me to take advantage of this opportunity to add one word of counsel. Besides celebrating victories already won, the colored people must take care that their equal rights are completely secured in all respects. Until then the promises of the Declaration of Independence are a failure. Let these be established, and there will be absolute equality before the law, according to which a black man must have the same rights as a white man. It is by discussion and then by votes that a good cause is carried to final triumph. Therefore must you at all times insist upon your rights, and then vote as most surely to advance them.

Believe me, dear sir, very faithfully, yours,
CHARLES SUMNER.

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